

SUSTAINABILITY OF GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE IN BISKRA: ASSESSMENT AND PROSPECTS FOR IMPROVEMENT

Mounir HADJI¹, Alexandru-Ionuț PETRIȘOR^{1,2,3,4}

*¹Doctoral School of Urban Planning, "Ion Mincu" University of Architecture
and Urbanism, Bucharest, Romania*

*²Department of Architecture, Faculty of Urbanism and Architecture, Technical
University of Moldova, Chisinau, Moldova;*

*³National Institute for Research and Development in Urban Planning,
Construction and Sustainable Territorial Development URBAN-INCERC;*

*⁴National Institute for Research and Development in Tourism, Bucharest,
Romania*

This article explores the dynamics of green infrastructure in the city of Biskra, Algeria, emphasizing their crucial role in the past, particularly with the presence of palm groves, in urban sustainability. The constant expansion of urban areas, at the expense of ecological potential, has posed an imminent threat to urban ecosystems and has led to environmental, socio-cultural, and economic challenges. This leads us to focus on evaluating the sustainability associated with green infrastructure in the city of Biskra. To achieve this, a methodology based on the use of a quantitative method using a questionnaire, allowing to collect opinions and perceptions of residents on various aspects of green infrastructure. In parallel, the evaluation will also be conducted using a sustainability barometer, providing a quantitative measure of relevant environmental, socio-cultural, and economic indicators. By integrating qualitative data from the questionnaire with quantitative measures from the barometer, the study aims to provide a holistic assessment of the sustainability of green infrastructure in Biskra. The preliminary results of this evaluation highlight its vulnerability in Biskra, exposing issues that compromise its sustainability. The study will seek to identify improvement opportunities and formulate recommendations to strengthen the sustainability of green infrastructure in the city.